

MISCELLANEOUS ADDITIONS TO THE ACARINE FAUNA OF AUSTRALIA

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PLATE III

Family CHEYLETIDAE Leach 1914

Genus MYOBIA v. Heyden 1826

von Heyden 1826, *Oken, Isis*, xix, col. 613.

MYOBIA MUSCULI (Schrank 1781)

Schrank, F. v. P., 1781, *Enum. Ins., Austriae*.

(Fig. 1, A-B)

A number of specimens from a white mouse, McMaster Laboratory, Sydney, 3 January 1942 (H. B. Carter).

MYOBIA AFFINIS Poppe 1896

Poppe, S. A., 1896, *Zool. Anz.*

(Fig. 1, C)

A few specimens with the preceding from a white mouse, McMaster Laboratory, Sydney, 3 January 1942 (H. B. Carter). The seven species of this genus now known to occur in Australia may be keyed as follows:

- | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------|---|
| 1 | Tarsus II furnished with two claws. | | 3 |
| | Tarsus II with only a single claw. | | 2 |
| 2 | Dorsal setae 2.2.4.4.2.4, first two broadly leaf-like. | <i>musculi</i> (Schrank) | |
| | Dorsal setae 0.2.4.4.2.2, not as above. | <i>minima</i> Wom. | |
| 3 | Tarsus III furnished with two claws. | | 5 |
| | Tarsus III furnished with only a single claw. | | 4 |
| 4 | Dorsal surface posteriorly with three pairs of lancet-like setae differing from the remainder. | <i>ensifera</i> Poppe | |
| | Dorsal surface posteriorly with two pairs of setae, not differing from the rest. | <i>affinis</i> Poppe | |
| 5 | Short squat species. Dorsally with three pairs of long slender setae. | <i>chalinolobus</i> Wom. | |
| | Elongate species. Dorsal setae otherwise. | | 6 |
| 6 | Dorsal setae 4.4.2.4.4.2, very broad basally, especially the anterior rows, and longitudinally striated. | <i>miniopteris</i> Wom. | |
| | Dorsal setae 4.4.2.4.2.2, not very broad basally. | <i>clara</i> Wom. | |

Genus CHELETOGENES Oudemans 1905

Entom. Bericht, 1905, 208.

CHELETOGENES ORNATUS Canest. and Fanzago 1876

For synonymy see Oudemans 1906, *Mem. Soc. Zool. Fr.*, 19, 133.

(Fig. 2, A-B)

The following record of this species was inadvertently missed from my paper of 1941 (*Rec. S. Aust. Mus.*, 7, (1)), and in the key to genera *Cheletogenes* was cited as not occurring in Australia.

A single specimen sent by Mr. S. L. Allman and found in galls on a fig, at Lismore, New South Wales, 7 June 1934, is of this species.

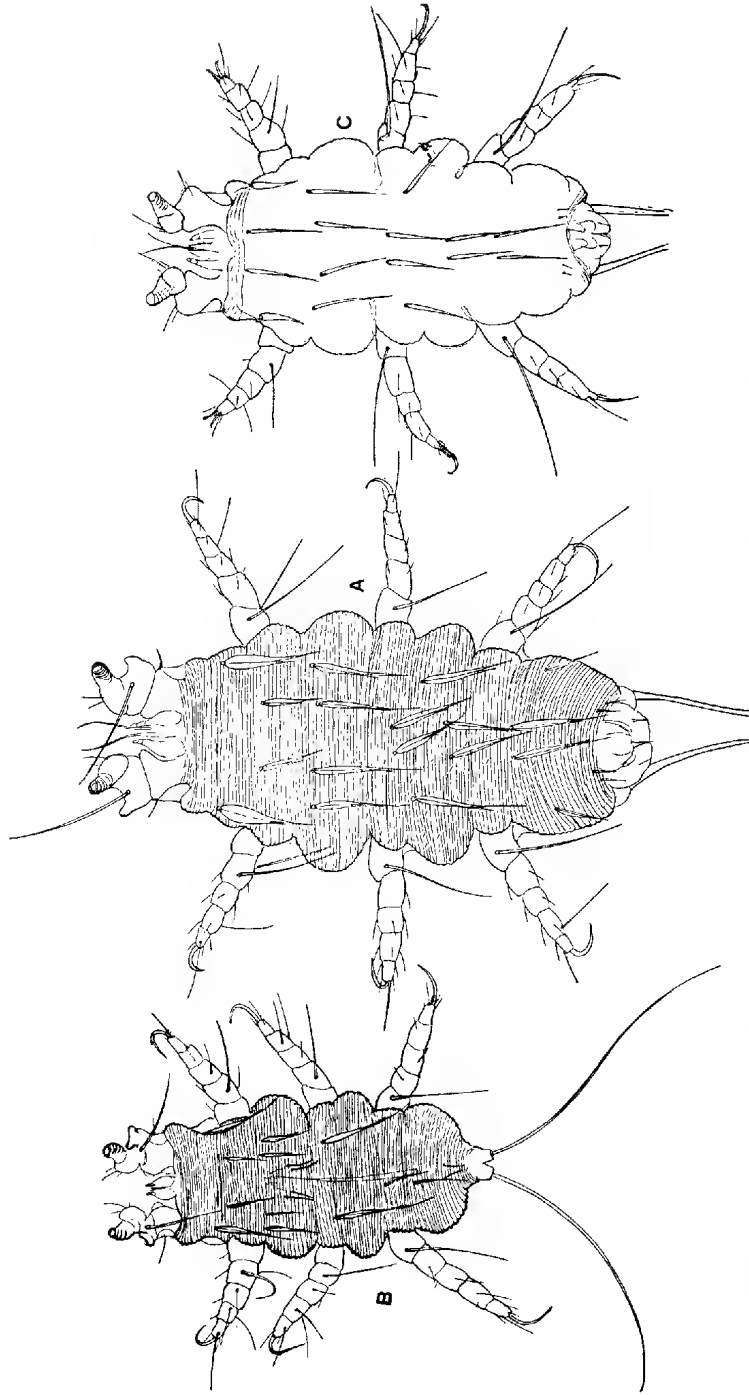


Fig. 1 A-C—A, *Myobia musculli* (Schrk.), dorsal view of ♀; B, same of ♂; C, *Myobia affinis* Poppe, dorsal view of ♀.

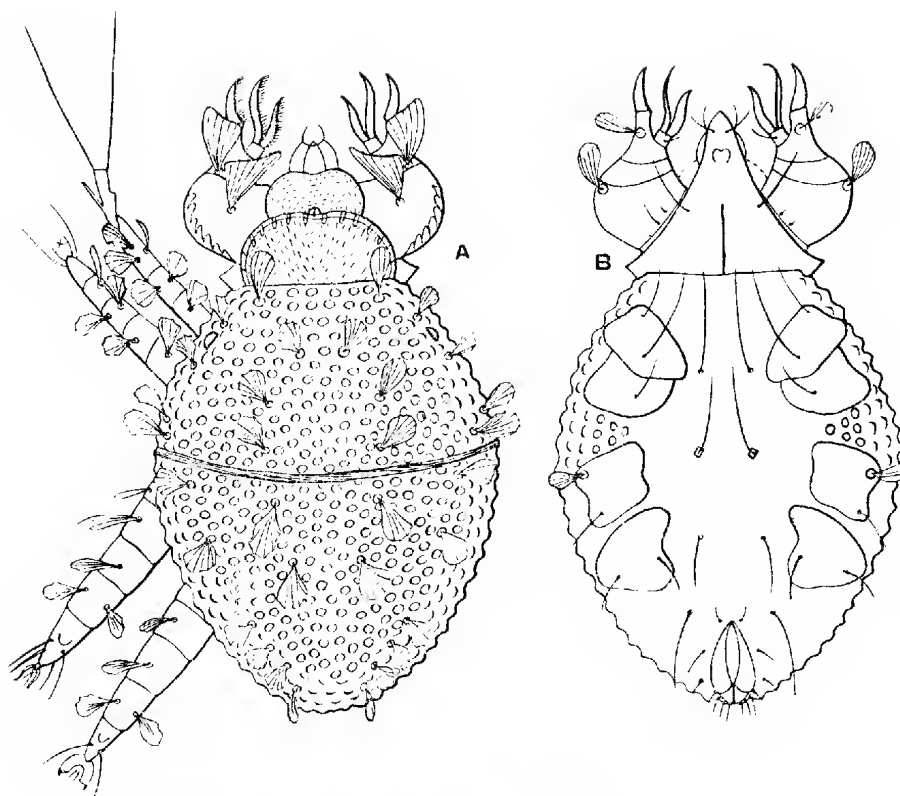


Fig. 2 A-B—*Cheletogenes ornatus*: A, dorsal; B, ventral.

Family TETRANYCHIDAE Dufour 1832

Ann. Sci. Nat., 25, 276-283.

Genus SEPTANYCHUS MacGregor 1919

Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 1919, 56, 663.

SEPTANYCHUS TUMIDUS (Banks 1900)

Tetranychus tumidus Banks 1900, Tech. Bull. No. 8, U.S. Dept. Agric., 73.
Septanychus tumidus MacGregor, 1919, Proc. U.S. Nat. Mus., 56, 663.

This American species has been sent to me by Mr. R. T. M. Pescott as affecting Buffalo grass, *Stenotaphrum dimidiatum* (L.) Brogn., on a lawn at Melbourne, Victoria, in February, 1942. For the very interesting photograph of the webbing (pl. iii) of this species of "Red Spider" I am indebted to Mr. L. W. Miller.

Family TRICHADENIDAE Oudemans 1938

Genus RAOIELLA Hirst 1924

Hirst, S., 1924, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (9), 14, 522, pl. xvi, fig. 1-6.

In Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust., 64, (2), 264, 1940, I described *Raoiella australica* n. sp., from the leaves of eucalypts in New South Wales and Queensland. I am now able to add a second Australian species, also from Queensland.

(Fig. 3, pl. I)

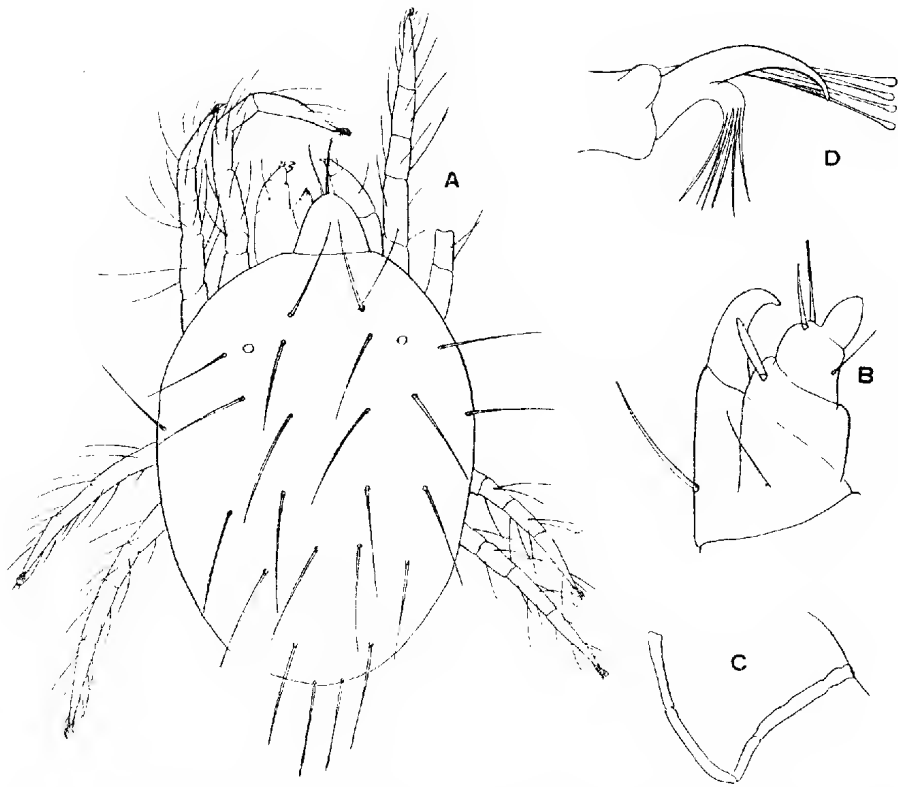


Fig. 3 A-D—*Septanychus tumidus* (Banks): A, dorsal view; B, tip of palp, showing tibia, claw and tarsus; C, peritreme; D, claw of leg II.

***Raoiella queenslandica* n. sp.**

(Fig. 4, A-E)

Description—Colour in life probably greenish. Length of ♀ 225 μ , width of ♀ 148 μ , hysterosoma as wide as propodosoma and evenly rounded posteriorly. Length of ♂ 190 μ , width across propodosoma 95 μ , hysterosoma tapering posteriorly. Eyes two on each side. Mouthparts piercing suctorial. Palpi 2-segmented, without tibial claw. Legs short with paired claws, each with two lateral tenent hairs, empodium with two series of tenent hairs as in genus; tarsi I and II with a strong thick rod-like sensory seta. Cuticle dorsally striated, as figured. All dorsal setae long and slender, finely ciliated, not apically clavate as in *R. australica*, Peritremata as figured. Penis of ♂ long and slender, as figured.

Locality—From *Eucalyptus micrantha* from Redland Bay, Queensland, 3 September 1941 (A. R. Brimblecombe).

Family ANOETIDAE Oudemans 1904

Entom. Bericht, 1904, 1, (1), 191.

Genus HISTIOSTOMA Kramer 1876

Arch. Naturges., 1876, 42, (1), 105.

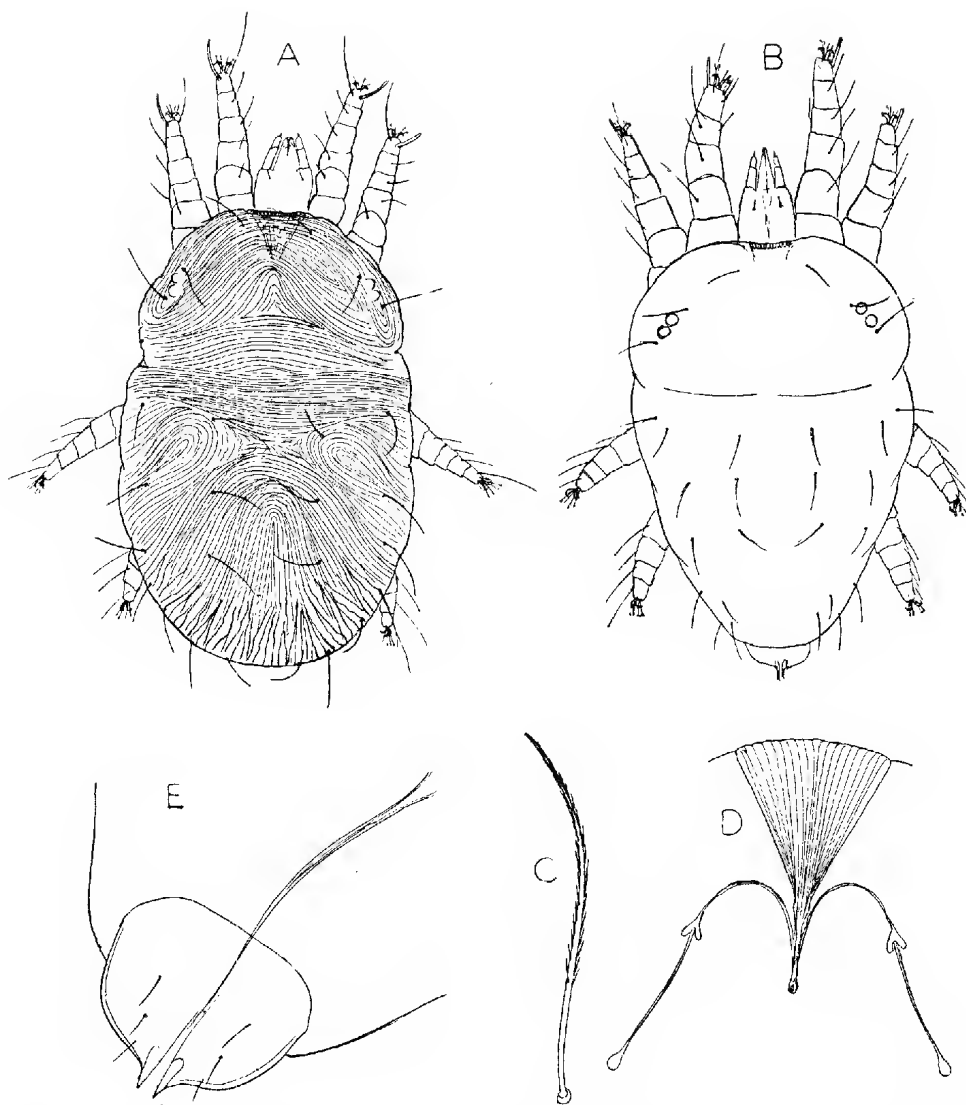


Fig. 4 A-E—*Raoiella queenslandica* n. sp.: A, dorsal view of ♀; B, dorsal view of ♂; C, dorsal seta; D, peritreme; E, penis of ♂.

HISTIOSTOMA HUMIDITATUS (Vitzthum 1926)

Anoetus humiditatus Vitz. 1926 (1927), "Acarologischen Beobachtungen," Reche. Sitz. Ber. Gess. Naturf. Fr., Berlin, 98.

(Fig. 5, A-F)

Vitzthum described this species from the female only, from pine-needles from Lower Austria.

It has now been found in numbers on the roots of tomato plants grown in nutrient solution by Mr. S. L. Allman, at Ryde, New South Wales, 22 September 1941.

From the material submitted to me for study by Mr. Allman, it is now possible to figure and describe the male and the deutonymphal stage.

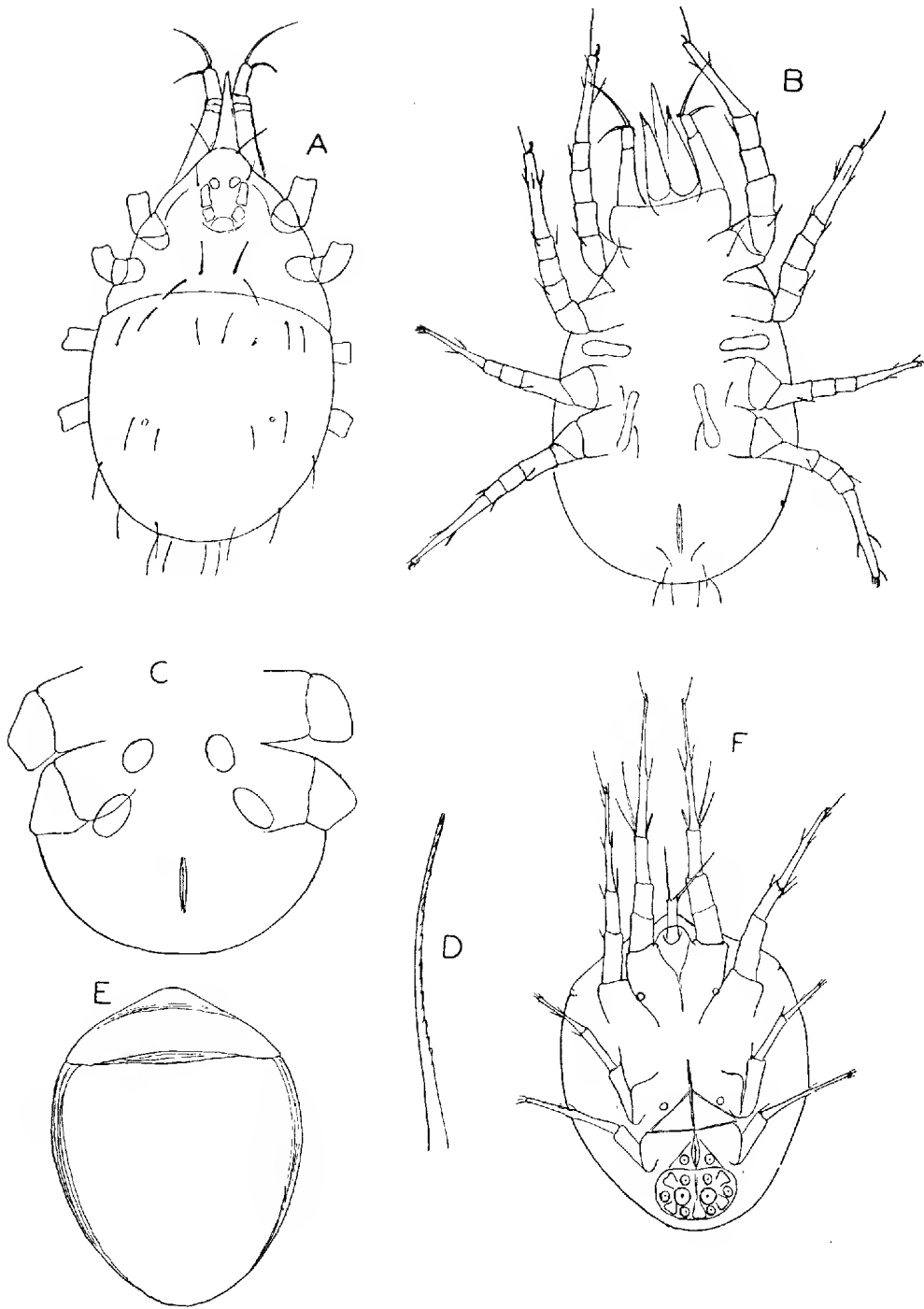


Fig. 5 A-F—*Histiostoma humiditatus* Vitz.: A, dorsal view of ♀; B, ventral view of ♀; C, ventral view of ♂, posterior half; D, mandibular appendage; E, dorsal view of deutonymph; F, ventral view of deutonymph.

Description—Female: Length to 310 μ , width to 190 μ . Gnathosoma distinctly visible from above in front of propodosoma. Palpi 2-segmented the segments not expanded laterally, with two long apical curved setae, the outer of which is directed backwards. Mandibles with long serrated, “augur-like” process (fig. 5 D). Propodosoma somewhat triangular, hysterosoma broadly rounded, both without raised bosses. Dorsal setae fine and arranged as figured. Legs normal as for the genus. Ventrally the two pairs of pores are “sole”-shaped, being two to four times as long as wide; one pair is between coxae III and IV and lies horizontally, the other pair is longitudinal and lies inside coxae III and IV. *Male:* As in female, length 190 μ , width 100 μ . Ventrally the two pairs of pores are shortly oval, and both lie between coxae IV (fig. 5 C). *Deutonymph* (fig. 5 E, F). Length 160 μ width 130 μ . Dorsally with distinct suture between propodosoma and hysterosoma, apparently without setae. Ventrally as figured with paired discs between coxae I and II, and on coxae III. Suctorial plate with eight discs, median pair larger than the rest; another disc on each side of vulva.

Genus **Chiropteranoetus** n. g.

*Deutonymph—*As in *Anoetus* but disc on coxae I replaced by a strong blunt spine-like process, no disc or process but a normal spine on coxae III, suctorial disc with two large discs, on each side of which is a short blunt spine-like process, and the two posterior discs also replaced by spine-like processes; a spine-like process on each side of vulva. Legs relatively long with fairly strong spines, tarsi I, II and III with single claw, IV without claw but with two apical setae not as long as tarsus.

Dorsally with a pronounced gnathosomal projecting plate; with strong suture between propodosoma and hysterosoma; dorsal setae long and fine. Eyes absent. Genotype **Chiropteranoetus chalinolobus** n. sp.

Chiropteranoetus chalinolobus n. sp.

(Fig. 6, A-B)

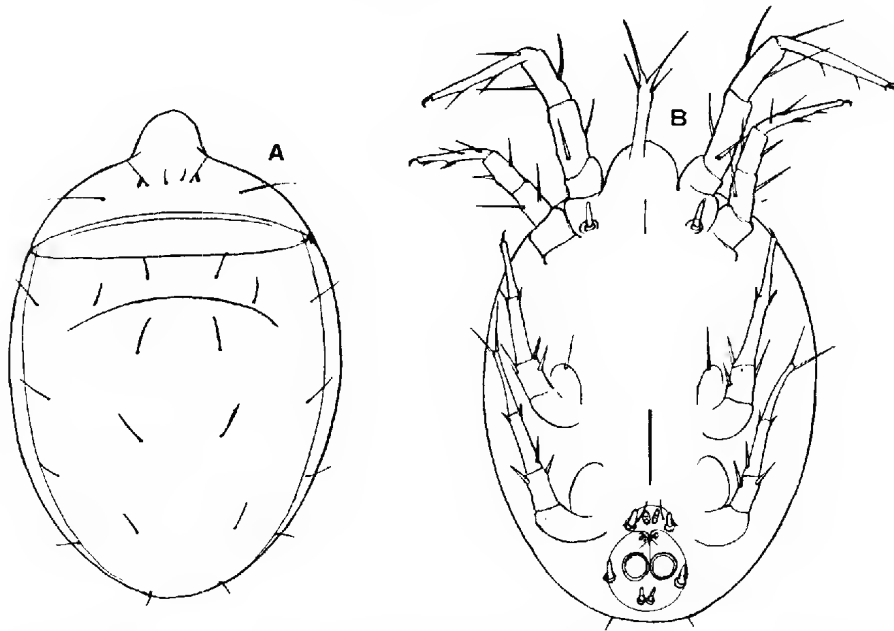


Fig. 6 A-B—*Chiropteranoetus chalinolobus*: A, dorsal, legs omitted; B, ventral.

Description—*Deutonymph*, length 300 μ , width 195 μ . Dorsally on propodosoma with six fine setae, the median pair being the shortest; on hysterosoma setae arranged 6.4.4.4.2, length of setae 18 μ . Adult unknown.

Locality—A single specimen from residue in jar containing bats (*Chalinobus gouldi*), M 503-5, 507, 453, 532, probably South Australia.

Family PONTOPPIDANIIDAE Oudemans

Entom. Bericht, 1, (7), 1927, 244.

Genus CALVOLIA Oudemans 1911

Entom. Bericht, 1, (3), 1911, 187.

CALVOLIA ? HETEROCOMUS (Michael 1903)

Tyroglyphus heterocomus Michael 1903 (in part), Brit. Tyrog., 2, 106, pl. xxxiii, fig. 4-5.

(Fig. 7, A-B)

Deutonymphs—Length 215 μ , with 170 μ , of what is probably the above species, have been sent to me for study by Mr. Tarlton Rayment. They were found on *Prosopis* sp. at Borroloola, Victoria.

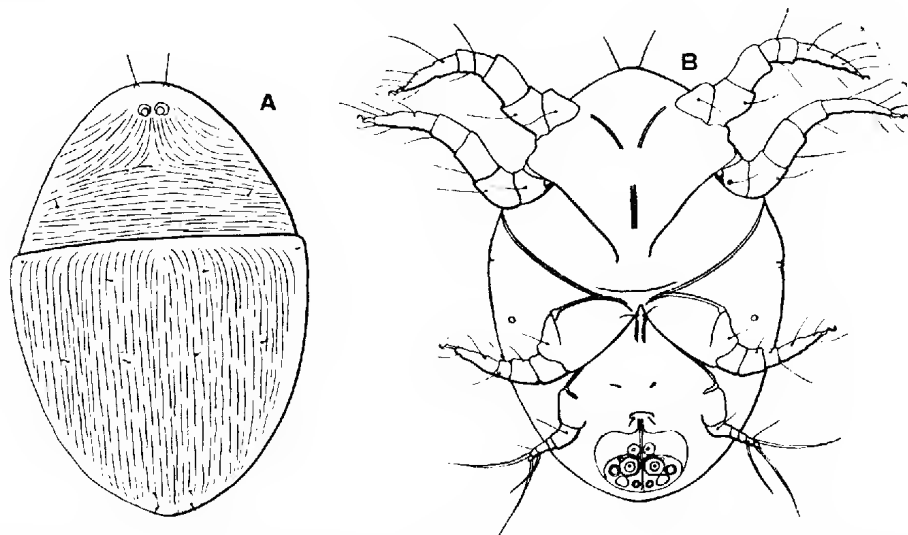


Fig. 7 A-B—*Calvolia ? heterocomus* (Michael): A, dorsal, legs omitted; B, ventral.

Family ANYSTIDAE Oudemans 1902

Genus CHAUSSIERIA Oudemans 1937

Zool. Anz. 120 (3/4).

In the Zoologischer Anzeiger (*loc. cit.*) Oudemans changes his generic name *Schellenbergia* 1936 to *Chaussieria* on the grounds of pre-occupation by von Hcer 1865 for an arachnid. The species *Schellenbergia warregense* (Hirst) re-described by me (this Journal, p. 20) must therefore be renamed *Chaussieria warregense* (Hirst).



Webbing of *Septanychnus tumidus* (Bks.) on Buffalo Grass,
Melbourne, Victoria.

Photo by L. W. Miller